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ness and enthusiasm the progress of discovery in other branches of science and from them he gleaned materials for the enrichment of his own field of labor. His writing was characterized by a lucid and attractive style and he was a lecturer of unusual skill.

Owing to the great variety of subjects which he investigated it is quite impossible to give in a few words an adequate summary of his contributions. They have to do in the main with the fundamentals of morphology and especially with cytology. Beginning with the great problem of homologizing the reproductive structures of phanerogams and cryptogams, he soon became deeply interested in the finer details of the mechanism of heredity; he investigated most thoroughly the structure and behavior of the chromosomes, and this led eventually to the study of a great variety of problems in the morphology and physiology of the cell. His contributions in this field are classical and constitute a large part of the foundation of our present conception of the cell and of the mechanism of heredity.

W. J. V. OSTERHOUT.

CHARLES HALLET WING (1836–1915)

Fellow in Class I, Section 3, 1874.

Charles Hallet Wing, son of Benjamin Franklin and Adeline (Hallet) Wing, was born in Boston, August 5, 1836, and died suddenly at his home in Boston on September 13, 1915. He was a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard, and later was appointed Professor of Chemistry at Cornell University in 1870, resigning that position in 1874 to accept the Professorship of Analytical Chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Under his direction the Kidder Chemical Laboratories were planned and built, in which were introduced many new features, making them models for their time. As a teacher he demanded thoroughness, high standards of scholarship and strict attention to work, and he held the respect and confidence of his pupils.

In 1884 Professor Wing resigned his position at the Institute, and soon after took up his residence at Ledger, Mitchell Co., N. C., where among the mountaineers he devoted his entire energies to the betterment of his neighbors. He built and furnished a school-house, and provided teachers. In connection with this building, equipment for manual training was provided, and much of the instruction in this branch was given by Professor Wing himself. He started the first free public library in North Carolina, the books for which were donated either by Professor Wing himself or through his personal solicitation.

When his physical strength began to fail he donated the school and library to the county, and returned to Boston. He was a lover of music and a student of languages, and in the society of his friends his last years were passed busily and happily.

Professor Wing was elected a Fellow of the Academy in 1874, and retained his fellowship until the time of his death.

H. P. Talbot.

EDWARD STICKNEY WOOD (1846–1905)

Fellow in Class I, Section 3, 1879.

Edward Stickney Wood was born on April 28, 1846, and died July 11, 1905. He was the son of Alfred Wood and Laura Stickney Wood of Cambridge. After graduating from the Cambridge High School, he entered Harvard in 1863 and graduated with the class of 1867. He then entered the Harvard Medical School and completed his studies there in 1870, although he did not at that time receive his degree in medicine. After a period in the Marine Hospital in Chelsea, he entered the Massachusetts General Hospital and served there for a year as surgical house pupil. A vacancy occurring in the chemical department gave Dr. Wood his opportunity. Therefore after some time spent in Europe in the study of this branch of medical science he was appointed assistant professor and in 1876 he succeeded to the full professorship of Chemistry, which position he held until the time of his death.

His career as a teacher was attended with great success, his lectures being eminently practicable and intelligible, developing the enthusiasm which always attends the work of a popular lecturer. His judgment and advice were held in high esteem by the members of the faculty and